82-1348 No. Office-Supreme Court, U.S. F I L E D

FEB 10 1983

ALEXANDER L. STEVAS,

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER TERM, 1982

T. CLYDE STOVALL, Petitioner,

V

CONTINENTAL FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Respondent.

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME COURT OF OKLAHOMA

T. CLYDE STOVALL
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Pro Se

February, 1983

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

- 1. Whether the Constitution of the United States will uphold an injunction of a lower court.
- 2. Whether Continental Federal employees can say one thing to get to make the loan, then during the closing get three papers signed and later have six papers they said had my signature. Signatures can be copied.

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No.

In the Supreme Court of the United States October Term, 1982

T. CLYDE STOVALL, Petitioner,

V.

CONTINENTAL FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
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OPINION BELOW

The Opinion in this case filed by the Oklahoma Supreme Court is reported below.

JURISDICTION

The Oklahoma Supreme Court mandated the Oklahoma District Court.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Petitioner bought a house and borrowed a part of the money from the Respondent. In conversation the loan was alright. Then at the closing things went alright and the Petitioner signed three papers. Later Petitioner learned that Respondent had six papers they said had Petitioner's signature thereon. Also Respondent used some of the Pe-

titioners's money for things Petitioner was told he would not have to pay. Respondent told Petitioner about a month after the closing he would not get his deed until the loan was paid off. Also that Petitioner was to pay taxes and insurance to Respondent.

The Trial

At time of trial Petitioner's wife was sick, but Judge William R. Saied went ahead with the trial with Petitioner only and Respondent present. The Respondent brought six people and each one perjured himself, for they had evidently agreed on what they were to testify. Judge Saied dismissed the case and put the attorney's fee on the Petitioner and also put an injunction against Petitioner. The State Supreme Court mandated the appeal back to the District Court.

The Appeal

On appeal the Judge erred in accepting the Respondent's perjured statements during trial, while Petitioner gave the facts of what the negotiations were.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

A. Gross misrepresentation in conversation as to what they put on the paper that Petitioner's signature had been copied and, Respondent agreed with the trial judge that the signature can be copied.

The Respondent was using those papers that the signature of the Petitioner had been copied, and the judge erred in accepting that along with their perjury in court.

- B. The Respondent used six witnesses in court and they had agreed on what to testify and some of them did not know the facts. In two incidents the Respondent filed papers with the Certificate of Mailing to Petitioner and Petitioner did not receive the copies.
- C. The judge erred in learning about the case from the Respondent before trial that caused the judge's mandate.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, the Court should grant Certiorari in the instant case.

I am broke but I have some friends helping me and they said they wanted to learn how I come out.

Respectfully submitted,

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